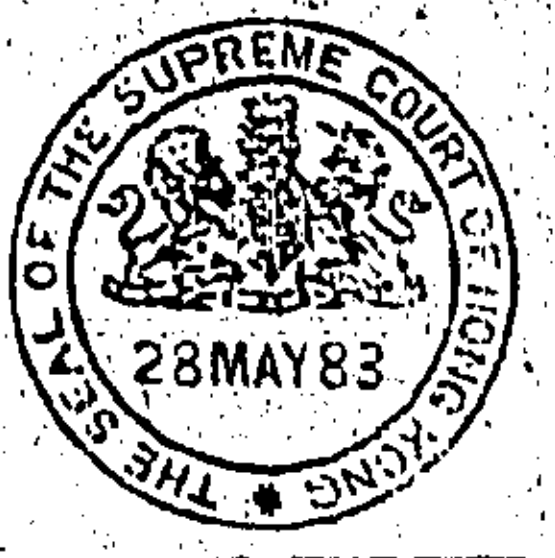


The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 413.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

CHEAP STATIONERY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
ARE NOW SHOWING A PARCEL OF
CHEAP STATIONERY.

MACHINE AND HAND MADE
FOOLSCAP, LETTER & NOTE PAPERS.

CHEAP PRIVATE
AND
COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.

BLOTTING PAPER
SCRIBBLING AND MEMORANDUM
BLOCKS.

OFFICE SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept RISKS on MERCHANDISE BY STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of the world.

For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYERIN, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,
LO YUOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

GUEDDES & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.
D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Rolling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

MR. H. R. H. MARTIN, has been ap-
pointed MANAGER of the above Com-
pany and takes charge from this date.
(Signed) P. RYRIE,
Chairman Local Committee.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [384]

NOTICE.

MR. JEHN ROSSELET is AUTHORIZED
to Sign Our Name per procuration from
this date.
(Signed) J. ULLMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
23, now roofed in and nearly completed, the
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For further information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO LET, FURNISHED, during the Summer
Months, "FOREST LODGE," CAINE
ROAD. (Possession early in June).

Apply to
Dr. ADAMS,
18, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1883. [405]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-
mediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE at No. 3,
Upper Ladder Street Terrace, Four Com-
modious and well Ventilated Rooms, with a large
Bath Room and Kitchen attached. Water laid
on. The House commands a full view of the
harbour. Rent \$15 per Month.

Apply on
THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [385]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Bark
"JOHN WORSTER,"
Built at Medford, Mass., in 1867, as she now lies
in Hongkong Harbour, with all her SPARS,
SAILS, STORES, &c., &c.

For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [395]

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S
PATENT FRESH WATER
CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.
Capable of Condensing Three Thousand
Gallons per day.

Apply to
G. FENWICK & Co.,
Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MEICHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [8]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for
Hacks, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.
A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE
in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW,
with spacious FLOWER and VEGETABLE GAR-
DENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation
and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent
spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards
distant.

For Particulars, apply to
J. NOVES & SOUZA,
Pharmacia Livonense,
Macao.
Macao, 12th April, 1883. [352]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS
COAL TAR IN BARRELS.
CHOY CHEW,
230, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [302]

Intimations.

NEW GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENFINLAS" & OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN PRINTED SATTEENS.
PLAIN SATTEENS ALL COLORS.

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
SPECIAL LINE OF NUNS' VEILING,
AT 45 CENTS PER YARD, ALL COLORS.

CHILDRENS' WASHING SUN HATS and BONNETS.
CHILDRENS' FANCY SUMMER BONNETS and HATS

of the most Fashionable Description.
LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARS, AND COLLARETTES.

CHILDRENS' WHITE MUSLIN AND EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
INFANTS' ROBES.

UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES.
&c., &c., &c.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1883. [360]

KELLY & WALSH'S

SELECTED LIST OF CHEAP AND
LIGHT LITERATURE.

25 CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shonhouse.
The Interpreter.....Whyte Melville.
An Old Fogey.....Max Adler.
So they were Married.....Besant and Rice.
Harry Joscelyn.....Mrs. Oliphant.
For her dear Sake.....Mary Cecil Hay.
High Spirits.....James Payn.
Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....W. C. Russell.
It was a lover and his lass.....Mrs. Oliphant.
The Wreck of the "Grovesnor".....W. C. Russell.
To Day in America.....Joseph Hatton.
The Fatal Boots.....W. M. Thackeray.
Bab Ballads.....W. S. Gilbert.
A Christmas Carol.....Chas. Dickens.
The Art of Electioneering.....A. H. Miles.
Selected Essays of Thomas Carlyle.....David Christie Murray.
Readings of Charles Dickens, arranged by
himself.....Illustrated.
Don Quixote (2 parts).....Illustrated.
Gulliver's Travels.....Illustrated.
Ministering Children.....Mrs. Charlesworth.
Random Shots.....Max Adler.
Miss Shimmens in search of a Husband.....Jas. Payn.
For Cash only.....Jas. Payn.

THE Beautiful Wretch.....Wm. Black.
Slandon Bells.....Wm. Black.
An Ocean Free Lance.....W. Clark Russell.
Apphotel.....Miss Bradon.
Early History of Charles James Fox.....Paul and Virginia.....240 Illustrations.
An old Maid's Diary.....Lady Brassey.
Voyage in the Sunbeam.....Captain Burnaby.
A Ride to Khiva.....Captain Burnaby.
Masterman Ready.....W. H. Mallock.
Realities of Irish Life.....W. Stuart Trench.
Romance of the 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock.
Less black than were painted.....J. Payn.
The Black Robe.....Wilkie Collins.
Selection of the Pen.....E. Warner.
Coals of Fire.....David Christie Murray.
Poor Miss Finch.....Wilkie Collins.
Hard Cash.....Chas. Reade.
Connagby.....Disraeli.
Witch Stories.....Mrs. Lynn Linton.
The Pirate.....Sir Walter Scott.
Robert Falconer.....George MacDonald.
The Blunders of a Bashful Man.....

Home Sweet Home.....Henry Farmer.
Last Rose of Summer.....do.
Blue Bells of Scotland.....do.
Life let us cherish.....do.
Hope told a flattering tale.....do.
The Harp that once.....do.

A LARGE SELECTION OF OPERATIC GEMS, CLASSICAL AND DANCE MUSIC
ARRANGED FOR THE VIOLIN AND PIANO.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

THE FOLLOWING POPULAR BRANDS OF
TOBACCOS.

OLD JUDGE.
VANITY FAIR.
SWEET CAPORAL.
VETERAN.
BRIGHT VIRGINIA.
BIRD'S EYE.
COCK ROBIN.
UGLY CUT.
SHAG CUT.
PERIQUE MIXTURE.
TURKISH MIXTURE.
TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
CAPORAL.

ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF BRIAR WOOD PIPES MEERCHAUM CIGAR AND CIGARETTE
HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES AND SMOKERS' SUNDRIES.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.
NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.
MULL CORD MUSLINS.
WHITE VICTORIA LAUNES.
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATTEENS.
Plain Colored SATTEENS in every Shade.
FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.
Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS.
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.
SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.
NOVELTIES in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.
A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.
OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.
INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [249]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH and CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1883. [434]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of
the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB will be
held on THURSDAY, the 31st May, at 6 P.M.,
at the BATTI HOUSE.

(Signed) J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1883. [404]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY
per cent. upon Contributions for the year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.
WARRANTS may be had on Application at
the Office of the Society on and after the 21st
instant.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [400]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED, will be held at the Head Office,
Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th
day of June, 1883, at THREE O'CLOCK, in the
AFTERNOON, when Resolutions will be proposed
for the Subdivision of Shares and the Increase of
Capital, and for such Amendments, and Addi-
tions to the Articles of Association as may be
necessary for that purpose; also for Amendments
and Additions to the Existing Articles of Association
making provision as to Transfer and Transmis-
sion, Cancellation and Reallocation of Shares,
Meeting of Shareholders, voting power of Share-
holders, Investment of Funds, Constitution of
Board of Directors, Appointment and Powers of
Agents and Committees, and Interim Division of
Profits.

A Copy of the Proposed Resolutions can be
seen by any Shareholder at the Company's offices
in Victoria before the date appointed for the
holding of the said Meeting.

Should the Resolutions be passed by the re-
quired majority they will be submitted for con-
firmation as Special Resolutions to a Second
Extraordinary Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened.

By Order of the Board,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1883. [398]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to
receive TENDERS from suitable persons for
a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the
HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE com-
plete.

The Building (together with a powerful pas-
senger lift), will comprise after the proposed
alterations and additions have been completed,
viz:—

THE BASEMENT.
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street
and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and
Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from
Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the
use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens,
Store Rooms,
&c., &c., &c.

FIRST FLOOR.
A Public Dining Room capable of dining up-
wards of 170 persons at the same time.

ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.
FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of
ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING
ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD
ROOM, READING ROOM, and
BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.
SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS
Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted
Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with
a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the
premises are wide and well lighted, most of the
furniture will be new and made expressly for the
climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and
others is drawn to the unusual advantages
offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to
include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per
annum will be entertained by the Directors.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between
Murray Pier and Government House,
A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and
CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,
on RETURNING the same to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [260]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have
this day been REMOVED to the 1st Floor
of 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, above Achew's
Furniture Store.

DENNYS & MOSSOP,
Solicitors and Notaries Public.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [246]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
AGENT.
No. 23, WILLIAMSON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [5]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.
THE Steamship.

"PING-ON."
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at
DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [406]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA,
TASMANIA and FIJI).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Steamship
"VORTIGERN"

will be despatched as above on or about WED-
NESDAY, the 6th June.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)
will be received until 4 P.M. of the previous day.
Contents and Value of the Parcels must be
declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [407]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)
THE A. I. British Bark

"CENTURION,"
Taylor, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [408]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE American Bark

"ROBERT PORTER,"
Nichols, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1883. [402]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"GREAT ADMIRAL,"
Thompson, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1882. [403]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"PENOBSCOT,"
Eaton, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [301]

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Bark

"ANTOINETTE,"
Bunje, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [387]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE,

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF

MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. [3]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1883.

Our neighbours in Queensland, says the Sydney Bulletin, are certainly blessed, or cursed, with the most enterprising Prime Minister who ever held office in Australasia. The little handful of Britons who constitute the population of Queensland are perpetually being invited by Sir Thomas M'ILWRAITH to lend their countenance to some undertaking which appears vastly disproportionate to their strength. There generally ensues, after such a proposition emerges from the teeming brain of Sir Thomas, a period of stupefaction. The people he presides over are stunned by his confounding audacity. Presently, somebody in opposition—generally Mr. GRIVITH—announces that confounding audacity is but another term for confounded impudence, and sets to work to prove that what is proposed is impossible of accomplishment. We know of no undertaking more congenial to a narrow and unimaginative intelligence than demonstrating that everything is impossible which he has been incapable of conceiving. The next stage in Queensland has ordinarily been that Sir Thomas M'ILWRAITH has entered into details, and has shown that by some combination which the demonstrator of impossibility had never thought of, the impossible is not only possible but easy. Such a demonstration generally evokes a burst of admiration, during the continuance of which objection is useless. But as soon as excitement subsides, the apostles of the impossible are discovered to be hard at work again, on changed ground, labouring to show that, though possible, the feat would not be attended with any advantage. This sequence has prevailed in the matter of the gigantic scheme for a Trans-Australian Railway projected by Sir Thomas M'ILWRAITH, and in reference to the separate direct mail service which he arranged for his little community. It will, doubtless, be repeated with respect to his latest and most audacious enterprise—the annexation of New Guinea by the Colony of Queensland. This is quite a new departure. That a dependency should assume Imperial functions, and undertake to annex a territory nearly as large as and more populous than its own, is probably unprecedented, especially considering that the territory to be annexed lies beyond sea, and distant more than a thousand miles from the seat of government in the annexing colony. The singularity of the adventure is all the more striking because the annexors have neither a navy nor an army, and possess no apparent resources in men or money to make good their enterprise should the strong hand be

required by eventual contingencies. It is difficult to comprehend what Queensland can want New Guinea for. The only reason we have seen alleged for her moving in that direction is that some Power is sure to appropriate the portion not claimed by the Dutch before long, and that it will be undesirable to have an appanage of a foreign and probably aggressive nation planted within cooey of Australia. But this reasoning is obviously fallacious. The Australian continent is self-contained, and sea-girt. By extending Australasian dominion to New Guinea, there will be created the very condition which, according to the argument, it is desirable to avoid. Queensland will proceed to meet the undesirable foreigner half-way, and will plant herself in New Guinea alongside of the Dutch claimants, with merely a political line for frontier and boundary. Sir Thomas M'ILWRAITH's mode of settling to work is as startling as the work he undertakes. He invites the approval of the Imperial authorities, it is true; but at the same time he leaves no room for mistaking he does so as a matter of form. In fact, he is simultaneously taking action—a course really equivalent to first annexing New Guinea and afterwards asking leave.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Stirling Castle* was expected to leave Hankow on Tuesday last.

His Excellency Admiral Peng left Amoy for Taiwan on the 18th inst.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, and stands adjourned until Thursday next at 2.30. A full report of the proceedings will appear in our next issue.

WE are informed by the agent of the O. and C. Steamship Co., that the company's steamer *Coptic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, has arrived at Yokohama and will sail for this port to-morrow.

A LIVERPOOL tram conductor has fallen upon pleasant times. He has just received an intimation that he is next of kin to a West Indian planter named Cort, who has recently died and left behind him the very useful sum of one hundred thousand pounds.

WE regret to note from our Manila advices that His Excellency the Captain-General of the Philippines is still in a dangerous state, although the fever from which he has been suffering has at last been got under. His Majesty King Alfonso has instructed the Manila Authorities to send him telegrams each day, as to the state of His Excellency's health.

THE Dames are about to build a powerful ironclad at Copenhagen. She will carry two long 9-inch Krupp guns in barbette turrets. The question of armour, torpedoes, &c., has not yet been settled, and the experiments about to be commenced will decide which system of machine gun the Dames will finally adopt. Up to now they have used the Hotchkiss, but the expansion of the Nordenfjeldt system has led the Danish Admiralty to reconsider the matter.

A GENTLEMAN who is well qualified to speak or write on such matters as heat and thermometers says that in some cases he notices the temperature in the sun is given. He affirms that this is apt to mislead, because the temperature reached depends very much (1st) on the place in which the thermometer is exposed, (2nd) on the kind of thermometer, and (3rd) on the clearness of the air. In observatories it is usual to use for this purpose a thermometer with the bulb blackened with soot, enclosed in a globe, out of which all the air has been taken, and to place it 4 feet 6 inches above the ground. In Sydney, N.S.W. in January, 1882, such a thermometer registered 141.4. It is found that the glass globe which prevents the air from reaching the thermometer makes the temperature about 20. higher than it would be without it.

"ARCHER'S SURPRISE PARTY," a talented troupe of popular entertainers, who arrived recently from Australia, will give their opening performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on the evening of Wednesday next. The company comprises several versatile artists so that a high class and amusing entertainment may be looked for. Mr. Hector Lacie is a ventriloquist of world-wide fame, and it is claimed that his celebrated entertainment "Begone Dull Care" fairly rivals the great Maccabe. Miss de Vere is a well known *dramatic* and opera bouffe artiste who should take well with the Hongkong public, and Messrs. Archer, Laurence and Morton have the reputation of being clever actors. The programme for Wednesday will appear in our next issue, meanwhile we may state that seats may be booked at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's, Queen's Road.

By our latest advices from Manila we learn that our old friend Signor Chiarini, with his gigantic circus, is still in the Philippines, and doing a good business. We are glad to hear that the talented educator of that noble animal, the horse, has now completely recovered his eyesight, and is again able to take a leading part in the show. It is not yet decided whether the circus will visit Hongkong after finishing with Manila; however, we hope that, in the event of the Signor's visiting this out of the way place, we shall not again be compelled to trundle out to Dowington to witness the performance. The Cricket Ground, or rather, to call it by its proper name, the people's recreation ground, is the most suitable spot for the location of the circus, being quite handy to the city, and as the liberal minded Signor offered on his previous visit to leave the ground in the same condition in which he found it, we trust the C. C. committee will see fit to grant Chiarini the use of that green patch which lies between the barracks and the City Hall.

THE Literary Copyright Convention between Germany and France was signed at Berlin on the afternoon of April 19th.

A CORRESPONDENT wires from Tripoli to the London *Daily News* on the 19th ult. that the Tripolitan authorities have discovered the existence of a secret society, under the leadership of an emissary from Mecca, which is suspected of conspiring against the Administration of the province. Several arrests were made yesterday evening in connection with the affair, in consequence, it is stated, of instructions received from the Porte.

AN aqueduct is in course of construction at Moricene, a small village near Rome. In order to expedite the work of excavating the contractors purchased a quantity of gunpowder, and placed it in the cellar of a house occupied by a number of workmen engaged on the job. One of the men wanted to smoke, and chose the cellar as the most suitable place. When he had lit his pipe he threw the blazing match upon the ground amongst the powder-barrels. The exact number of dead has not yet been ascertained. It is roughly given at forty.

AN amusing scene is said to have occurred in the lobby of the House of Commons during the recent Congo debate. Enthusiastic but bewildered Ministerialist rushes up to one of the "strong men" of his party, and gasps out, "I say, where is this blessed Congo, anyhow? I have just been saying it is in China, and some fellows laughed, and said it wasn't. But it is in China, isn't it?" The member thus addressed, looking down with a sweet, sad smile into the appealing face of his questioner, replied, "I am afraid, my dear fellow, that you have been mixing your Congos," and so walked thoughtfully away, leaving the enthusiastic supporter of the Government in a state of collapse.

A FUNNY story is told of the wife of a noted admiral. The lady, a leading society woman, prides herself on her remembrance of people. She always endeavours to make herself very agreeable, and is as pleasant to strangers as though she had known them for years. Some time ago, meeting Commodore Blank at a dinner table, she said, "Why, my dear Commodore, I am so glad to see you! How is your wife?" "She is dead, madam," was the blunt reply. Of course the admiral's wife apologised for not knowing what should have been a well-known fact—and a fact which she had in reality heard, but had forgotten. This same lady subsequently met the same commodore at a party. She was apparently delighted to see him, and, in the out-start of their conversation, she said: "Now, Commodore, I want you to tell me, how is your dear wife?" She was thrown into surprise and consternation by the reply, "Madam, she is still dead!"

A DETROIT commercial traveller finished his supper at a hotel in the western part of the State, and drew up to the stove alongside of a stranger and said: "Are you acquainted in the town?" "Yes, somewhat." "Is this the best hotel?" "They say so." "Then I wish I had bought some crackers and cheese and crawled into a haystack. Did you see how dirty the table-cloth was?" "I didn't notice in particular." "And such biscuit and sloop, and such napkins! I can imagine what the beds are." "Yes." "The paper on the room will be mouldy, the washstand on three legs, the pitcher without a handle, and the bed full of bugs. It is a shame and a disgrace to call such a hog-pen a hotel! There was a moment of silence for the traveller to light his pipe, and then he continued: "Yes, it's a shame. I'd like to run a hotel like this for a year." "Well, I'll sell out to you." "You! What have you got to do with it?" "Oh, I'm the owner and landlord!" was the calm reply. The traveller didn't try to smooth it over or laugh it off. He knew that anything he could say would be adding insult to injury.

THE trial of Mr. Bradlaugh on the charge of publishing blasphemous articles and prints was brought to a close in the Queen's Bench Division on April 14. Lord Coleridge, in his summing up, expressed his dissent from the view put forward by a learned person, whose opinion was entitled to great weight—namely, that attacks on the fundamental truths of the Christian religion, any discussion hostile to the inspiration or approved purity of the Hebrew Scriptures, however respectfully conducted, were against the law of the land, and might be made the subject of prosecution. That view of the law was founded on misunderstood expressions of great judges in former times, who had said no doubt that inasmuch as Christianity was in a sense part of the law of the land—inasmuch as Christianity adopted and assumed the truth in some sense or other of the inspiration of the Hebrew Scriptures—any one who assailed the truth of Christianity or the inspiration of the Hebrew Scriptures, however learnedly or respectfully, committed a breach of the law. He failed to see the consequence from the premise, because, if to attack anything which was part and parcel of the law of the land in respectful terms were a crime or misdemeanour, no reform in any part of the law of the land could be advocated by anybody. Monarchy was part of the law of the land, the laws of marriage were part of the law of the land, primogeniture was part of the law of the land, and was there not to be a deliberate, respectful, argumentative discussion upon the principles of the law of inheritance, upon the principles which guided the union of the sexes? The consequence appeared to him so exceedingly indefensible as to show the premise must be in fault. His lordship also said that the defendant could only be found guilty in due course of law. It was not enough to show that he was indirectly connected with the *Franklin*—that if he chose he might have stopped it—that there were things in it which, if he knew them, he ought to have stopped from publication; the actual guilt of publication must be brought home to him by clear evidence. The jury, after a consultation of about three quarters of an hour, returned a verdict of acquittal. The finding was received with loud applause in court.

ANDREW D. WHITE, president of Cornell University, says the co-education of the sexes is a good thing. No scandals have arisen at Cornell growing out of the system. Indeed, as regards morals, the young women have acted as a restraint upon the young men. The results have been better scholarship and better deportment. He remarks:—"We find that men will outwork women in study, and that two or three of them will be far ahead; but we also find that taking the class altogether, women have a better average—that is, a better general average. Taken altogether, the results thus far have fully realised the most sanguine hopes of the friends of co-education."

WE read that the Duke of Sutherland and seven other Scotch peers have signed a protest against the proposals embraced in the Lord Chancellor's Bill now before Parliament, which would, for the first time in the history of Scotland, be given to the Committee of Privileges to alter the Union Roll, which was accepted at the Union as being "an authentic list of the peerages of the united part of Great Britain called Scotland, as it stood on the 1st day of May, 1707." Their chief ground of objection is that such a Committee, sitting with closed doors, is not a Court of Law, nor can it be justly regarded as a tribunal most suitable for dealing with questions bearing on the Roll, which ought to be determined by those most thoroughly versed in Scottish law and custom.

FOR ways that are pleasant and merry the Italian brigand is peculiar. The bandit of the Peninsula goes about his work in a business-like fashion, without fuss, while at the same time he endeavours to make things agreeable all round. A few weeks ago six Italian brigands plundered a barber's shop at Montepetro. Having done this they carried off the proprietor of the establishment to a lonely place and there deprived him of his head. Satisfied with the morning's work they sat down in sweet and brotherly friendship to play a game at cards. Unfortunately for the harmony of the proceedings the police surrounded the gamblers and took them all into custody. One of them turned informer, and the remaining five will hang as soon as the usual preliminaries are satisfactorily arranged.

A HOME paper remarks that although the purchase of ships in 1878 during the panic about the Eastern Question was a distinct gain to the Navy, it was a somewhat expensive method of augmenting our strength, especially having regard to the fact that the *Neptune* was one of these much-vaunted acquisitions. An enormous price was paid for this ship, as she was supposed to be complete for sea, with armaments, fittings, &c., but now, five years later, though vast sums have been spent upon her every year, she is only just fit for commission, and her condition is even yet somewhat problematical. The most Mr. Campbell-Bannerman is able to promise in regard to her is that it will not be necessary to incur the very large expenditure which was anticipated at present. So we have every reason to expect that before long there will be another bill to pay for repairs of the *Neptune*.

GEORGE BENNETT and James Hodgkiss, of Halesowen, Worcestershire, are fond of fishing, and like most anglers they like to secure good takes. There is, however, a flaw in the characters of these modern Waltons, which has brought them both into trouble. They are too eager in the pursuit of sport. With them the fly is slow, the minnow old-fashioned, while their souls rebel against the cruelty of impaling worms. Their favourite baits are chloride of lime and dynamite cartridges, the former for choice, as it does not interrupt the song of the poor little birds. A few weeks ago the pair went to a nice little trout stream near to the Manor Farm. Here they dropped a basket of chloride of lime into the stream, and sat down to wait the result, which was both satisfactory and unsatisfactory. Satisfactory, inasmuch as they had rare "sport," and caught every fish in the brook; but unsatisfactory because the pair have just commenced a term of six months' hard labour. It has been thoughtfully arranged by the governor of the gaol that the cells of these worthies shall be disinfected with chloride of lime.

SAVES THE *Overland Mail*.—The uncertainty of magisterial decisions daily seems to become more glorious. A scoundrel at Salford beats his wife and varies the entertainment, in which some of his female relatives take part, by jumping upon the unfortunate woman, but one month's hard labour is thought enough for him. Two youths who fire pistols without a cause on Wandsworth Common are fined forty shillings apiece, but at Penze a gallant volunteer, incontinently discharging his rifle and accidentally killing a neighbour, is only cautioned. These cases—and similar occurrences are common enough in Petty Sessions Courts—are confusing to those whose creed contains full confidence in British justice. But after all, English magistrates are probably more calm and less prejudiced than any other body of petty judges in the world, if for no other reason than that they are unpaid, and always amenable to public opinion. What "justice" might be under less favourable conditions is a problem to be commented to the supporters of Mr. Ilbert's Bill. But the excitement created early in the week by the report of a more than ordinary magisterial mystery turns out to have had no foundation. The report stated that a Mr. George Gardiner, tutor in the family of a Mr. Monckton, J.P., was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour for drawing a jug of beer without the consent of his employer's butler. It appears, however, that the tutor is not a tutor, and that a mere "odd man," an "Usher of the Hall," and that, so far from simply taking his drink with a mild draught, he had systematically drained his master's cask. "A good deal of beer" had been missed, it is said, and the butler, "hiding behind the beer-barrel," discovered the "odd man" leisurely filling bottles, with intent to deport them to a seclusion where their contents might be enjoyed in peace and quietness. Under the circumstances, six weeks' imprisonment will not be thought too severe a punishment for such bibulous activity.

THERE are few more exciting pastimes than rat-catching, especially when performed by a man instead of a terrier. A coloured man named Lewis, living in Philadelphia, found time hanging rather heavily upon his hands. He accordingly backed himself to pick up with bare hands and arms one hundred live rats in sixty minutes. The vermin were thrown into a small inclosure, in which Lewis stood. The man went to work briskly, and gathered the rats up in very rapid fashion. He had managed to pick up eighty and transfer them to the tub when time was called, and he lost his wager. His friends urged him to go on and pick up the rest, but he said he had had pleasure enough for one day, and that any of the onlookers perspiring for a few moments' bliss might step in and finish the job. He had been bitten thirteen times, once on the lip, and he thought he would go home and have some tea.

MANY unexpected dangers surround the life of the young curate. It is true they arise chiefly from the wonderful fascination the budding parson exercises upon the female mind. With the "sex" curates are irresistible. They have magnetic power in their snowy white neckties and smoothly shaven chins to attract endless parcels of slippers, while their very boots give off a soothing crack which is love itself. In a prosperous London suburb is a devoted young High Church curate of interesting appearance and great popularity. A few weeks ago a young lady called upon him. She was a girl of singular beauty. Her face bore traces of great grief. She was sobbing bitterly. The curate asked her what was the matter. With choking voice she told him that it was one of such deep importance that she could not impart it except at her own abode, where she assured him, as her spiritual friend, by all he held sacred, to visit her. The reverend gentleman promised to do so, and the next day fulfilled his promise. Then the young lady, in a voice indicative of remorse and shame, revealed to him the fatal secret. She had conceived a deep, a passionate love for the curate himself. She knew, she said, that her passion was hopeless, but there was one kindness which it was in his power to grant her, the remembrance of which would bring consolation to her dark and weary path. Would he, before they parted, for ever, give her one kiss? After some timidity and agitation, the young curate, touched with pity, complied. A few days afterwards he received a neat little parcel gracefully tied with a piece of blue ribbon, and on opening it found an instantaneous photograph (cabinet size) of himself kissing the young lady. Accompanying this was a communication from the fair creature herself that there were eleven more copies, and that he might have the whole dozen at 20s. 6p. The loving sylph further intimated that unless he purchased them she would have to dispose of them in another quarter. Those to whom the curate has poured out his tale of sorrow ply him very much, and then slyly gliding the forefinger of the hand down the left side of the nose, they gently close one eye, and sigh.

THE annual return of the Volunteer Corps made to the War Office has been presented to Parliament. From this we learn that the total enrolled strength of the force on the 1st of November last was 207,336, of whom only 7962 were classified as non-officials, while 17,621 (5692 being officers, and 11,929 sergeants) had qualified as proficient for the special grant of 50s. In addition to these, 328 officers had passed in tactics, and qualified for the special grant of 10s. The percentage of efficient to the total number enrolled is given as 96.16, whilst the percentage of men present at the official inspection was 84.83. In total numerical strength the force is nearly a thousand less than in the preceding year when it numbered 208,308, compared with 206,537 in 1880, 193,893 in 1879, and 119,146 in 1860. That the efficiency of the force has also made continued progress is shown by the fact that the percentage of efficient enrolled has improved from 69.66, in 1865, to 89.11 in 1873, 96.08 in 1881, and 96.16 last year. The enrolled Volunteer force is composed as follows:—Light Horse, 260 (percentage of efficient, 80.77); Artillery, 38,261 (percentage of efficient, 95.63); Engineers, 886 (percentage of efficient, 96.12); Mounted Rifles, 12 (percentage of efficient, 73.08); Rifles, 152,857 (percentage of efficient, 96.32). The following numbers, including "all arms," were enrolled last November in the respective counties:—Aberdeen, 3703; Argyll, 1281; Ayrshire, 1929; Banffshire, 988; Bedfordshire, 623; Berkshire, 1228; Berwick-on-Tweed, 194; Berwickshire, 667; Brecknock, 697; Buckingham, 966; Bute, 313; Caithness, 823; Cambridge, 826; Cardigan, 371; Carmarthen, 370; Carnarvon, 561; Cheshire, 5088; Cinque Ports, 1537; Clackmannan, 4751; Cornwall, 2161; Croydon, 591; Cumberland, 1450; Denbighshire, 760; Derbyshire, 1301; Devonshire, 1893; Dorsetshire, 1191; Dumfriesshire, 1351; Dumfries, 666; Durham, 5512; Edinburgh, 3391; Elgin, 1212; Essex, 3504; Fife, 1980; Flintshire, 641; Forfar, 1541; Glamorgan, 1112; Gloucestershire, 2668; Haddington, 4161; Hampshire, 3861; Herefordshire, 318; Hereford, 648; Herts, 1002; Huntingdon, 86; Inverness, 1345; Isle of Man, 88; Isle of Wight, 7501; Kent, 4403; Kirkcaldy, 655; Kinross, 78; Kirkcubright, 677; Lanark, 11,180; Lancashire, 25,622; Leicester, 1038; Lincoln, 2088; Litchfield, 6561; London, 3577; Middlesex, 18,766; Middlesbrough, 1041; Monmouth, 2373; Norfolk, 128; Newcastle, 1706; Norfolk, 2360; Northampton, 1520; Northumberland, 2650; Nottingham, 1712; Orkney, 687; Oxford, 797; Peebles, 2851; Pembroke, 273; Perthshire, 1235; Radnor, 224; Renfrew, 2584; Ross-shire, 1049; Roxburgh, 1091; Selkirk, 359; Shropshire, 1606; Somerset, 2658; Stafford, 4605; Stirling, 1051; Suffolk, 1891; Surrey, 5561; Sussex, 2245; Sutherland, 2231; Tower Hamlets, 2274; Warwick, 2101; Westmorland, 711; Wigton, 391; Wiltshire, 1401; Worcester, 2231; York (East Riding), 1855; York (North Riding), 2021; York (West Riding), 10,093; Engineer and Railway Volunteer Staff Corps, 30. In the various military districts the Volunteers mustered as follows:—Northern, 74,100; Eastern, 12,241; Western, 21,693; South-east, 2065; South-West, 6848; Home, 32,200; Woolwich, 1394; North British, 47,551.

THE *Morning Post* says:—"It is, we hear, more than probable that the Marquis of Ripon, after his recent efforts at new legislation in India, may return to England, and in that event it is strongly rumoured that the Viceroyalty will be offered to the Marquis of Lorne, a choice which will generally recommend itself to public opinion, both on account of the high qualities of Lord Lorne and the great advantage of the presence of her Royal Highness the Princess Louise as directly representing the Empress of India in our great dependency."

OF the 271 periodicals published at St. Petersburg and Moscow, 249 are printed in Russian, 5 in German, 4 in French, 2 each in Latin and in Hebrew, 1 each in English, in Polish, in Finnish, and in American. Of these, again, only 131 are entirely free from official supervision; the remaining 140 are permanently subject to "preliminary censure." St. Petersburg has 120 dailies, 15 weeklies, and 63 monthlies. The largest circulation of all is said to be 71,000; the second largest only 25,000. As a contrast Paris alone boasts of 1,291 periodicals, of which 67 are political dailies.

FROM a War Office return which has been presented to the House of Commons with regard to the ages and length of service of the British non-commissioned officers and men who were present at the action of Tel-el-Kebir, it appears that 398 were under one year's service, 1,206 between one and two years, 1,376 between two and three years, 1,503 between three and four years, 1,082 between four and five years, 1,108 between five and six years, 1,270 between six and seven years, 1,191 between seven and ten years, 816 between ten and 14 years, 440 between 14 and 18 years, and 164 of 18 years and upwards. As to the ages of the men, 45 were under 18 years, 31 from 18 to 19, 67 from 19 to 20, 1,025 from 20 to 21, 3,317 from 21 to 24, and 6,187 over 24. The number volunteered or transferred from other regiments was 220; the number of Reserve men, 1,293. These numbers are exclusive of two companies of the 2nd bat. Seaforth Highlanders, from which returns have not been received.

DETAILED reports of the census taken nearly two years ago in India are now beginning to see the light. The main point of the Madras report is that it shows a decrease of population in that Presidency in ten years of about 427,000, the number being 31,170,631 against 31,597,872 in 1871. The following are some of the curiosities of the report of the Northwest Provinces and Oude: Lucknow has a population of 261,303, and is the only city in the province exceeding 200,000. Among every 100 wives between fifteen and fifty-five years of age there are twenty annual births. Of men between twenty and fifty, nearly 79 per cent are married; of women between fifteen and forty upwards of 84 per cent are married. Of the whole population of 44,000,000, nearly 33,000 are returned as English-speaking, 149 as Scotch Gaelic, 33 as Irish Gaelic, and 4 as Welsh. Of natives over five years of age 5 per cent are able to read and one-fifth are learning.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

In glancing through the pamphlet report of the recent Shanghai Races, published at the office of our contemporary the *Mercury*, one can hardly fail to observe traces of the master hand of that worthy sporting oracle, the genial but somewhat inimitable Lord Charles. These compilations generally are so handy for reference, that it seems a pity greater care is not taken in giving a more definite and more reliable description of the various races. If the descriptions were more intelligently written, and the distances separating the leading ponies at the finish accurately stated, the value of what is unquestionably a useful little work would be greatly enhanced. All the rubbishy statistics about the placed gentlemen riders, "the record of the ridings" (etc), and "stater" from the "stables" might advantageously be omitted, and the time wasted in this useless work devoted to revising the newspaper report, and correcting the many glaring inaccuracies, which unfortunately disfigure this particular publication. It is really a mystery to me how a writer who knows anything of racing could pass such a description as the following:—"At the Monument Torpedo had the race in hand and 'cantered' up the straight run in and won by several lengths; nearing the post his rider pulled up and walked in about a length and a half ahead of Oriole." Prejudice had made a vigorous effort up the straight and just caught Oriole. Allegro, nearly dead, headed Oriole for third place."

What I have just quoted is supposed to be a correct description of the finish of the race for the Champagne, and is certainly one of the most amusing and most original pieces of descriptive writing I have seen for a long time past. In the first place, we are told that Torpedo cantered up the straight and won by several lengths; but as the preceding sentence says that "nearing the post his rider pulled up and walked in about a length and a half ahead of Oriole," things become rather mixed. If Torpedo won in a canter by several lengths, how could the rider of this noble steed gallop up close to the post and walk in first by a length and a half? Did the rider dismount before he walked in? So far as would appear that Oriole had finished second; but such was not the case, for we are immediately afterwards told that "Prejudice had made a vigorous effort up the straight and just caught Oriole," and also that Allegro nearly dead, headed the old paper chaser for third place. As this is only one out of several similar eccentric descriptions in this little pamphlet, I trust Lord Charles will not think me a captious critic in directing his attention to the most glaring defects of his handwriting.

The most marvellous feature of the Shanghai Spring Meeting was undoubtedly the brilliant form displayed by Mr. St. Andrew's wonderful griffin Torpedo. This study of a steamer's action, and in some ways the standard of the standard, has been a long time in the hands of the public, and has been a lot of ground. But

